

RED

REDRESS. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Reformation; amendment.

To seek reformation of evil laws is commendable, but for us the more necessary is a speedy *redress* of ourselves. *Hooker.*

2. Relief; remedy.

No humble suitors press to speak for right; No, not a man comes for *redress* to thee. *Shakefp.*

Such people, as break the law of nations, all nations are interested to suppress, considering that the particular states, being the delinquents, can give no *redress*. *Bacon.*

Grief, finding no *redress*, ferment and rages, Nor less than wounds immedicable, Rankle, and fester, and gangrene

To black mortification. *Milton.*

3. One who gives relief.

Fair majesty, the refuge and *redress* Of those whom fate pursues, and wants oppress. *Dryden.*

REDRESSIVE. *adj.* [from *redress*.] Succouring; affording remedy. A word not authorized.

The generous band, Who, touch'd with human woe, *redress* search'd Into the horrors of the gloomy jail. *Thomson.*

To REDSEAR. *v. n.* [*red* and *sear*.] A term of workmen. If iron be too cold, it will not feel the weight of the hammer, when it will not batter under the hammer; and if it be too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break or crack under the hammer. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*

REDSHANK. *n. f.* [*red* and *shank*.]

1. This seems to be a contemptuous appellation for some of the people of Scotland.

He sent over his brother Edward with a power of Scots and *redshanks* unto Ireland, where they got footings. *Spenser.*

2. A bird. *Anjworth.*

REDSTREAK. *n. f.* [*red* and *streak*.]

1. An apple.

The *redstreak*, of all cyder fruit, hath obtained the preference, being but a kind of wilding, and though kept long, yet is never pleasing to the palate; there are several sorts of *redstreak*: some sorts of them have red veins running through the whole fruit, which is esteemed to give the cyder the richest tincture. *Mortimer.*

2. Cyder pressed from the redstreak.

Redstreak he quaffs beneath the Chianti vine, Gives Tufcan yearly for thy Scudmore's wine. *Smith.*

To REDUCE. *v. a.* [*reduco*, Lat. *reducere*, Fr.]

1. To bring back. Obsolete.

Abate the edge of traitors, gracious lord! That would *reduce* these bloody days again. *Shakefp.*

2. To bring to the former state.

It were but just And equal to *reduce* me to my dust, Desirous to resign and render back All I receiv'd. *Milton.*

3. To reform from any disorder.

That temper in the archbishop, who licensed their most pernicious writings, left his successor a very difficult work to do, to reform and *reduce* a church into order, that had been so long neglected, and so ill filled. *Clarendon.*

4. To bring into any state of diminution.

A diaphanous body, *reduced* to very minute parts, thereby acquires many little surfaces in a narrow compass. *Boyle.*

His ire will quite consume us, and *reduce* To nothing this essential. *Milton.*

The ordinary smallest measure is looked on as an unit in number, when the mind by division would *reduce* them into less fractions. *Locke.*

5. To degrade; to impair in dignity.

There is nothing so bad, but a man may lay hold of something about it, that will afford matter of excuse; nor nothing so excellent, but a man may fasten upon something belonging to it, whereby to *reduce* it. *Tillotson.*

6. To bring into any state of misery or meanness.

The most prudent part was his moderation and indulgence, not *reducing* them to desperation. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

7. To subdue.

Under thee, as head supreme, Thrones, princedom, pow'rs, dominions I *reduce*. *Milton.*

8. To bring into any state more within reach or power.

To have this project *reduced* to practice, there seems to want nothing.

9. To reclaim to order.

There left desert utmost hell, *Reduc'd* in careful watch round their metropolis. *Milton.*

10. To subject to a rule; to bring into a class.

REDUCEMENT. *n. f.* [from *reduce*.] The act of bringing back, subduing, reforming or diminishing.

The navy received blessing from pope Sixtus, and was assigned as an apostolical mission for the *reducement* of this kingdom to the obedience of Rome. *Bacon.*

REDUCER. *n. f.* [from *reduce*.] One that reduces.

They could not learn to digest, that the man, which they so long had used to mask their own appetites, should now be the *reducer* of them into order. *Kidney, b. ii.*

REE

REDUCIBLE. *adj.* [from *reduce*.] Possible to be reduced.

All law that a man is obliged by, is *reducible* to the law of nature, the positive law of God in his word, and the law of man enacted by the civil power. *South.*

Actions, that promote society and mutual fellowship, seem *reducible* to a proneness to do good to others, and a ready sense of any good done by others. *South.*

All the parts of painting are *reducible* into these mentioned by our author. *Dryden's Dufresny.*

If minerals are not convertible into another species, though of the same genus, much less can they be furnished *reducible* into a species of another genus. *Harvey on Conjunction.*

Our damps in England are *reducible* to the suffocating or the fulminating. *Woodward.*

REDUCIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *reducible*.] Quality of being reducible.

Spirit of wine, by its pungent taste, and especially by its *reducibility*, according to Helmont, into alkali and water, seems to be as well of a saline as a sulphureous nature. *Boyle.*

REDUCTION. *n. f.* [*reductio*, Fr. from *reducere*, Lat.]

1. The act of reducing.

Some will have these years to be but months; but we have no certain evidence that they used to account a month a year; and if we had, yet that *reduction* will not serve. *Hale.*

2. In arithmetic, *reduction* brings two or more numbers of different denominations into one denomination. *Cocker.*

REDUCTIVE. *adj.* [*reductif*, Fr. *reducere*, Latin.] Having the power of reducing.

Thus far concerning these *reductives* by inundations and conflagrations. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

REDUCTIVELY. *adv.* [from *reducere*.] By reduction; by consequence.

If they be our superiors, then 'tis modesty and reverence to all such in general, at least *reductively*. *Hammond.*

Other niceties, though they are not matter of conscience, singly and apart, are yet *reductively*; that is, though they are not so in the abstract, they become so by affinity and connection. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

REDUNDANCE. *n. f.* [*redundantia*, Lat. from *redundare*, Lat.]

REDUNDANCY. *n. f.* [*redundantia*, Lat. from *redundare*, Lat.]

The cause of generation seemeth to be fulness; for generation is from *redundancy*: this fulness ariseth from the nature of the creature, if it be hot, and moist and sanguine; or from plenty of food. *Bacon.*

It is a quality, that confines a man wholly within himself, leaving him void of that principle, which alone should dispose him to communicate and impart those *redundancies* of good, that he is possessed of. *South.*

I shall show our poets *redundance* of wit, justness of comparisons, and elegance of descriptions. *Garth.*

Labour ferments the humours, casts them into their proper channels, and throws off *redundancies*. *Addison.*

REDUNDANT. *adj.* [*redundans*, Latin.]

1. Superabundant; exuberant; superfluous.

His head, With burnish'd neck of verdant gold, erect Amidst his circling spires, that on the crest Floated *redundant*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

Notwithstanding the *redundant* oil in fishes, they do not encrease fat so much as flesh. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

2. Using more words or images than are useful.

Where the author is *redundant*, mark those paragraphs to be retrenched; when he trifles, abandon those passages. *Watts.*

REDUNDANTLY. *adv.* [from *redundant*.] Superfluously; superabundantly.

To REDUPLICATE. *v. a.* [*re* and *duplicate*.] To double.

REDUPLICATION. *n. f.* [from *reduplicate*.] The act of doubling.

This is evident, when the mark of exclusion is put; as when we speak of a white thing, adding the *reduplication*, as white; which excludes all other considerations. *Digby.*

REDUPLICATIVE. *adj.* [*reduplicativus*, Fr. from *reduplicare*.] Double.

Some logicians mention *reduplicative* propositions; as men, considered as men, are rational creatures; i. e. because they are men. *Watts's Logic.*

REDWING. *n. f.* A bird.

To REE. *v. a.* [I know not the etymology.] To riddle; to sift.

After malt is well rubbed and winnowed, you must then *ree* it over in a sieve. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

To REECHO. *v. n.* [*re* and *echo*.] To echo back.

Around we stand, a melancholy train, And a loud groan *reeches* from the main. *Pope.*

REECHY. *adj.* [from *reech*, corruptly formed from *reek*.] Smoky; sooty; tanned.

Let him, for a pair of *reechy* kisses, Make you to ravel all this matter out. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*

The kitchen malin pins

Her richest lockram 'bout her *reechy* neck. *Shakefp.*

REED. *n. f.* [*reeds*, Saxon; *ried*, German; *arundo*, Lat.]

1. An hollow knotted stalk, which grows in wet grounds.

A *reed* is distinguished from the grasses by its magnitude, and by its having a firm stem: the species are, the large manured

REE

nured cane or *reed*, the sugar cane, the common *reed*, the variegated *reed*, the Bambu cane, and dark red *reed*. *Miller.*

This Derceta, the mother of Semiramis, was sometimes a recluse, and falling in love with a goodly young man, she was by him with child, which, for fear of extreme punishment, she conveyed away and caused the same to be hidden among the high *reeds* which grew on the banks of the lake. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

The knotty bulrush next in order stood, And all within of *reeds* a trembling wood. *Dryden.*

Her lover Cimon lay concealed in the *reeds*. *Brome.*

2. A small pipe.

I'll speak between the change of man and boy

With a *reed* voice. *Shakefp.*

Arcadian pipe, the pastoral *reed*

Of Hermes. *Milton.*

3. An arrow.

When the Parthian turn'd his steed, And from the hostile camp withdrew; With cruel skill the backward *reed* He sent; and as he fled, he flew. *Prior.*

REED. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Covered with reeds.

Where houses be *reeded*,

Now pare off the moss, and go beat in the *reed*. *Tusser.*

REEDEN. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Consisting of reeds.

Honey in the sickly hive infuse

Through *reeded* pipes. *Dryden's Virgil's Georgicks.*

To REEDIFY. *v. a.* [*reedifico*, Fr. *re* and *edify*.] To rebuild; to build again.

The ruin'd walls he did *reedify*. *Fa. Queen.*

This monument five hundred years hath stood,

Which I have sumptuously *reedified*. *Shakefp.*

The *Reolians*, who re-peopled, *reedified* Ilium. *Sandys.*

The house of God they first *reedified*. *Milton.*

REEDLESS. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Being without reeds.

Youths tomb'd before their parents were,

Whom foul Cocytus' *reedless* banks enclose. *May.*

REEDY. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Abounding with reeds.

The sportive flood in two divides,

And forms with erring streams the *reedy* isles. *Blackmore.*

Around th' adjoining brook,

Now fretting o'er a rock,

Now scarcely moving through a *reedy* pool. *Thomson.*

REEK. *n. f.* [*reke*, Saxon; *reake*, Dutch.]

1. Smoke; steam; vapour.

'Tis as hateful to me as the *reek* of a lime kiln. *Shakefp.*

2. [*Reke*, German, any thing piled up.] A pile of corn or hay.

Nor barns at home, nor *reeks* are rear'd abroad. *Dryden.*

The covered *reek*, much in use westward, must needs prove of great advantage in wet harvests. *Mortimer.*

To REEK. *v. n.* [*rekean*, Saxon.]

1. To smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.

They redoubled strokes upon the foe,

Except they meant to bathe in *reeking* wounds,

Or memorise another Golgotha. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*

To the battle came he; where he did

Run *reeking* o'er the lives of men, as if

'Twere a perpetual spoil. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

You remember

How under my oppression I did *reek*,

When I first mov'd you. *Shakefp.*

Dying like men, though buried in your danghills,

They shall be fam'd; for there the sun shall greet them,

And draw their honours *reeking* up to heav'n. *Shakefp.*

I found me laid

In balmy sweat; which with his beams the sun

Soon dry'd, and on the *reeking* moisture fed. *Milton.*

Love one descended from a race of tyrants,

Whole blood yet *reeks* on my avenging sword. *Smith.*

REEKY. *adj.* [from *reek*.] Smoky; tanned; black.

Shut me in a charnel house,

O'ercover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones,

With *reeky* thanks and yellow chapels skulls. *Shakefp.*

REEL. *n. f.* [*reol*, Saxon.] A turning frame, upon which

yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.

To REEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To gather yarn off the spindle.

It may be useful for the *reeling* of yarn. *Wilkins.*

To REEL. *v. n.* [*rollen*, Dutch; *ragla*, Swedish.] To stagger;

to incline in walking, first to one side and then to the other.

Him when his mistress proud perceiv'd to fall,

While yet his feeble feet for faintness *reel'd*,

She 'gan call, help Orgoglio! *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

What news in this our tottering state?

—It is a *reeling* world,

And I believe will never stand upright,

Till Richard wear the garland. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*

It is amiss to sit

And keep the turn of tipling with a slave,

To *reel* the streets at noon. *Shakefp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

They *reel* to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man. *Pf.*

Grope in the dark, and to no feat confine

Their wandering feet; but *reel* as drunk with wine. *Sandys.*

REF

He with heavy fumes oppress'd, *Reel'd* from the palace, and retir'd to rest. *Pope.*

Should he hide his face,

Th' extinguish'd stars would loosening *reel* *Thomson.*

Wide from their spheres.

RELECTION. *n. f.* [*re* and *election*.] Repeated election.

Several acts have been made, and rendered ineffectual, by leaving the power of *relection* open. *Swift.*

To REENA'CT. *v. a.* [*re* and *enact*.] To enact anew.

The construction of ships was forbidden to senators, by a law made by Claudius the tribune, and *reenacted* by the Julian law of concessions. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

To REENFORCE. *v. a.* [*re* and *enforce*.] To strengthen with new assistance.

The French have *reenforc'd* their scatter'd men. *Shakefp.*

They used the stones to *reenforce* the pier. *Hayward.*

The presence of a friend raises fancy, and *reenforces* reason. *Collier.*

REENFORCEMENT. *n. f.* [*re* and *enforcement*.] Fresh assistance.

Alone he enter'd

The mortal gate o' th' city, which he painted

With thund'ring destiny; aidless came off,

And with a sudden *reenforcement* struck

Coriol like a planet. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

They require a special *reenforcement* of sound endocrinat-

ing to set them right. *Milton.*

What *reenforcement* we may gain from hope. *Milton.*

The words are a reiteration or *reenforcement* of a corol-

lary.